Poster Session

Moderator: Jennifer Otoadese, Oxford University Centre for the Environment

Increased Energy Consumption or Energy Savings–Only a Question of Indicator Choice?, *Heidi Adensam, Austrian Energy Agency.* The use of energy efficiency indicators for the measurement of energy savings might come to different results, depending on the choice of indicator. This poster describes the results of different indicators for Austria and suggests a set of indicators providing a comprehensive assessment of energy efficiency programmes.

Data Collection and Management for Bottom Up Energy Efficiency Monitoring, *Heidi Adensam, Austrian Energy Agency.* Bottom up measurement of energy savings requires a huge amount of data, costly to survey and process. The poster describes a pragmatic approach how to design and operate the data collection and measurement of energy savings.

Credible Intervals: A Tool for the M&V Toolkit, *Erin Buchanan, Iowa State University/Cedar Falls Utilities.* This poster discusses Bayesian credible intervals as a method for estimating impacts from energy-saving measures. Included are direct comparisons of calculated confidence and credible intervals for prescriptive measures, documentation of computing packages and assumptions used, and a description of statistical conditions, phrased in the context of common EM&V problems, for which credible intervals are a viable alternative.

Using Social Networks for Community Change: A Case Study and Evaluation of an Energy Conservation Programme, *Anita Davis, University of Colorado Denver*. This study examines the use of social networks to diffuse energy conservation technology in a Denver neighborhood.

Quantifying Energy Efficiency in Transport using ODEX, *Emer Dennehy, University College Cork (UCC) Environmental Research Institute (ERI) & Sustainable Energy Ireland (SEI)*. Using recently available data on transport energy trends and underlying factors to improve transport ODEX calculations. Quantifying the changes to the transport ODEX arising from this more detailed data.

Saving Final or Primary Energy? Lessons from a Flow Approach of the French Energy Balance: Implications on the Value of Energy Standards for Buildings, *Ghislaine Destais, LEPII (Laboratoire d'Economie de la Production et de l'Intégration Internationale), unité mixte de recherche du CNRS et de l' Université Pierre Mendès France de Grenoble*. This poster will show an original flow diagram of the French energy balance and how it can be used, first to provide an understanding of the energy efficiency of the national energy system, and secondly, to discuss the conversion factors from final to primary energy that are used in the french heat regulation. This conversion doesn't reflect reality and leads to a misinterpretation of the 2013 energy standard for buildings, set at 50 kilowatt-hours of primary energy consumption per square meter and per year.

Modeling Residential Electricity End Use for Lighting and Appliances, *Denis Dineen, Environmental Research Institute, University College Cork*. This poster presents work carried out to model residential electricity end use for lighting and appliances for a single EU Member State, Ireland. The results quantify the projected baseline electricity end use to 2020 and the potential savings due to existing and proposed policy measures.

Development of a Strategic Framework to Integrate Monitoring and Evaluation as Part of Organisational Performance Management, *Jennifer Hindson, Energy Saving Trust*. This poster presents the experience of the Energy Saving Trust in the UK with the development of a strategic framework to integrate performance monitoring and evaluation within a performance management system. The approach has helped to create a stronger role for evaluation as part of business planning and to support discussions with policymakers about the role of the organisation in future policy delivery.

Second Gear: An Evaluation of Energy Efficiency Policy Effort in IEA Member Countries, *Nigel Jollands, International Energy Agency.*

Can Tougher Building Regulations (or Codes) Deliver Energy Efficiency Improvements? A Step by Step Approach, *Michelle McGuire, Databuild Research and Solutions Limited*. This poster outlines the challenges of evaluating building regulations in a timely way for policymakers, suggests why it is necessary and worthwhile to address those challenges and; proposes a methodology for evaluating building regulations in stages.

How Was It For You? Using Surveys to Evaluate Behaviour Change Programmes, *Charles Michaelis, Databuild Ltd.* This poster will describe a range of approaches to evaluating programmes designed to encourage changes in energy efficiency behaviour. It will identify the strengths and weaknesses of each and recommend the most appropriate techniques to be used in different circumstances.

The Transition to the 1W Limit: Results of the Standby and Off-Mode Measurement and Surveys in the EIE-SELINA Project, *Andrea Roscetti, POlitecnico di Milano*.

Energy Efficiency in Brazilian Refrigerators, *Emerson Salvador, ELETROBRAS/PROCEL.* The refrigerator is present in 96% of Brazilian households and represents about one quarter of the electric energy consumption of the Brazilian residential sector. So, the main objective of this work is to evaluate the energy efficiency in refrigerators in Brazil, year by year, including consumption tests in used refrigerators in laboratory (more than 14 years plugged in). In this study development, it will be necessary to take the historical development of the Labeling Program for refrigerators in Brazil and basically to calculate two parameters: the energy efficiency index and the adjusted volume (in liters) of refrigerators. Moreover, these results will serve to encourage the refrigerator replacement program, especially in low-income households in Brazil.

Essential Early Evaluation and Feedback for Very Aggressive Energy Efficiency Programs, *Jeff Schlegel, Schlegel & Associates, LLC.* In states with very aggressive energy efficiency programs (2% or higher annual energy savings), focused on achieving deeper and broader savings, feedback from early evaluation is crucial for steering the efforts, making necessary adjustments, and staying the course in the face of significant risks and uncertainties.

Energy Efficiency Savings Methodologies Under CDM, *Gerard Stienstra, KEMA.*

Voluntary Energy Savings in Industry, *K.H. Tiedemann, BC Hydro.* CIPEC is a Canadian industry sector-level outreach and advocacy programme that promotes the establishment, implementation, tracking and reporting of energy efficiency improvement targets. This presentation summarizes an impact evaluation of CIPEC focusing on electricity, natural gas and GHG savings for the period 2001-2005.

Designing Communication Campaigns to Change Behaviour, *Caroline Wilson, Institute of Energy and Sustainable Development.*